

FORM PTO-1390 (Modified) (REV 11-2000)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER <u>INVP:101_US</u>	
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371				U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR 1.5) <u>N/A 10/049785</u>	
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. <u>PCT/SK00/00010</u>	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE <u>23 June 2000</u>	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED <u>17 August 1999</u>			
TITLE OF INVENTION <b>METHOD FOR RECORDING, REPRODUCING OR PROJECTING DIGITAL OR ANALOGUE, SAMPLED OR CONTINUOUS AUDIO AND/OR VIDEO RECORDS</b>					
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US <b>Juraj KELLYÉR</b>					
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is a <b>FIRST</b> submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> This is a <b>SECOND</b> or <b>SUBSEQUENT</b> submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)). The submission must include items (5), (6), (9) and (24) indicated below.</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (Article 31).</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c) (2))             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has been communicated by the International Bureau.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).</li> </ol> </li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> is attached hereto.</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> has been previously submitted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).</li> </ol> </li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3))             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> have been communicated by the International Bureau.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> have not been made and will not be made.</li> </ol> </li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(4)).</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> An English language translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(5)).</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Preliminary Examination Report (PCT/IPEA/409).</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Search Report (PCT/ISA/210).</li> </ol>					
Items 13 to 20 below concern document(s) or information included:					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A <b>FIRST</b> preliminary amendment.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A <b>SECOND</b> or <b>SUBSEQUENT</b> preliminary amendment.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A substitute specification.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821 - 1.825.</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A second copy of the published international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A second copy of the English language translation of the international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certificate of Mailing by Express Mail <u>LABEL NO. EV 026088089 US</u></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Other items or information:</li> </ol>					

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN SEE 37 CFR 1.5) <b>10/049785</b>	INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. <b>PCT/SK00/00010</b>	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER <b>INVP:101_US</b>
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24. The following fees are submitted:

**BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)) :**

<input type="checkbox"/> Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO .....	\$1040.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO .....	\$890.00
<input type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO .....	\$740.00
<input type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) .....	\$710.00
<input type="checkbox"/> International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) .....	\$100.00

**CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY**

**ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =**

**\$890.00**

Surcharge of **\$130.00** for furnishing the oath or declaration later than  20  30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (e)).

**\$0.00**

CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE	
Total claims	4 - 20 =	0	x \$18.00	<b>\$0.00</b>
Independent claims	1 - 3 =	0	x \$84.00	<b>\$0.00</b>
Multiple Dependent Claims (check if applicable).			<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>\$0.00</b>

**TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =**

**\$890.00**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27). The fees indicated above are reduced by 1/2.	<b>\$445.00</b>
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**SUBTOTAL =**

**\$445.00**

Processing fee of <b>\$130.00</b> for furnishing the English translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (f)).	<input type="checkbox"/> +	<b>\$0.00</b>
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**TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =**

**\$445.00**

Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31) (check if applicable).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>\$0.00</b>
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**TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =**

**\$445.00**

<b>Amount to be:</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>refunded</b>	<b>\$</b>

**charged**

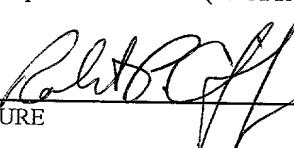
- a.  A check in the amount of **\$445.00** to cover the above fees is enclosed.
- b.  Please charge my Deposit Account No. \_\_\_\_\_ in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
- c.  The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. **50-0822** A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
- d.  Fees are to be charged to a credit card. **WARNING:** Information on this form may become public. **Credit card information should not be included on this form.** Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

**NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.**

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

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RPS/KRB

  
SIGNATURE

Robert P. Simpson

NAME

33,034

REGISTRATION NUMBER

February 15, 2002

DATE

10/049785  
Rec'd PCT/PTO 15 FEB 2002

## **Method for Recording, Reproducing or Projecting Digital or Analogue, Sampled or Continuous Audio and/or Video Records**

### **Field of the Invention**

The invention relates to recording, reproducing, or projecting digital or analogue, sampled or continuous audio and/or video recordings and is characterised by the unique matching of sound with image recordings or of at least two sound or two image records respectively. The invention can be utilised in filmmaking, security, commercial, professional and closed circuit television technology and, primarily, in video technology. Thus, the invention generally relates to recording and reproduction or projection audio and video technology.

### **Prior Art**

At present, analogue VCRs are used on a limited scale in special security or monitoring systems to record image and sound information on continual medium. This automatically matches an image sample with the respective sound sample.

Sampled recording by analogue VCRs only records image information. Recording sound associated with sampled images remains unresolved. Therefore, sound is either not recorded at all or is recorded separately and as such does not lend itself to synchronisation with respective image recordings. Digital VCRs are successfully used in professional filmmaking technology as well as in security and other control systems. Digital VCRs record image information only in the continuous recording mode together with sound. Sound and image information is typically recorded on the same recording medium such as HDD (hard disk). Image and sound are synchronised, which is mostly related to the start of recording. However, in the sampling recording mode digital video recorders do not enable to match continuously recorded sound to respective images.

Lastly, in conventional filmmaking technology image and sound are only acoustically synchronised at the beginning using slapstick.

As no method is currently available for applying sound to a separate image recording and as some recording systems are yet to resolve synchronisation of sound and image or of at least two image and two sound recordings respectively, the need has arisen to deal with the problem, ultimately leading to the present invention.

## Substance of the Invention

The method for recording, reproducing or projecting digital or analogue, sampled or continuous audio and/or video recordings in accordance with the invention to large extent eliminates the above deficiencies. The substance of the invention is in synchronising at least one audio and one video recording or an audio and audio recording or a video and video recording by means of the real time of recording where, in respect of at least one sample, the real time of recording serves as the synchronising element for reproduction or projection.

The possibilities offered by the above method are further enhanced by the fact that synchronised audio and/or video recordings are locally independent. This means that in a closed or open local system it is possible, within a selected real time interval of a sound recording, to match corresponding image samples from any other closed or open local interior or exterior system.

Another significant feature of an alternative embodiment of the method in accordance with the invention is the option of functional independence of synchronised audio and video recordings. This feature can primarily be utilised when the duration of playback or projection of a sound and image recording differ, including a playback or projection failure.

\* \* \* \* \*

### Remark:

*That positional and functional independence actually means, that the recordings need not to be at the same medium, nor to be made on the same apparatus, instead these recordings could be made on different apparatuses (these apparatuses need not to be mutually connected in any way during the recording process with each other), at different locations (these recordings may even be occasional recordings), and of course on various media – carriers, without even contemplating beforehand its synchronised reproduction.*

*Accordingly, an autonomous recording shall come into existence (of sound or video). If several pictures or sounds are recorded, each such recording remains completely autonomous (i.e. it can be recorded on a different piece of equipment, at an other place etc., starting from some other moment of time and the recordings could even be occasional/random recordings).*

*In other words, if sound is recorded e.g. on one PC, an audio file will be created and stored on its hard disk as a separate file. If video is recorded on an other PC, an other file (video-file) will be created on its hard disk. Neither these two PCs nor the files have anything in common, they remain completely independent from each other. Such audio file can be reproduced at any time. Such a video file can be reproduced at any other time... If an other video recording is recorded on an other PC, once again an other file will be created on its hard disk. And so on.*

*If the need arises to watch – reproduce – these files created separately, this can be done separately. In other words, some of the files is selected and simply reproduced.*

*If, however, the user would like to get an overview of relationships between the individual processes recorded, he/she would start simultaneous reproduction of several recordings.*

\* \* \* \* \*

Lastly, another significant feature of the method in accordance with the invention is the assignment of an identification code to dependent or independent matched audio and video recordings.

The benefits of the method for the playback or projection of digital or analogue sampled or continuous audio and/or video recordings consist in the unique matching of image samples and selected sound samples or of at least two image or sound samples respectively. Real time is the moment of a given recording, which is unique and uniquely associated with a given moment and recorded as such during the recording of the audio and video signal. The notion of "real time" implies a moment of time complete with information about the year, month, hour, minute, second and fractions thereof. Real time is not an information value but a control element (a signal). The method in accordance with the invention solves in a fairly simple fashion the problem of image and sound synchronisation by controlling playback and projection by means of real time rather than by the start of the recording as in conventional systems. For the purposes of this invention: the continuous recording is understood as a kind of recording, when the recording is running without any interruption right from the start until the very end of the recording. For the purposes of this invention, the sampled recording is understood as a discontinuous and/or combined continuous and discontinuous kind of recording, when the recording is interrupted during the recording process, i.e. only certain time intervals – samples – are recorded. In case of video-recording samples could be represented, e.g. by only individual pictures (frames). Recorded in this way are, e.g. 1 frame per second, 5 frames per second or 2 frames per minute etc. Sampling frequency and/or intervals can be varied during the course of recording in an arbitrary way. For the purposes of this invention: The notion of 'recording as an activity' implies the recording (REC) of image and sound to any recording medium such as magnetic tape and disk, optical disk, hard disk, film tape or a semiconductor chip or other recording media; the notion of 'recording' as an object implies the outcome of recording, i.e. the recording medium already storing image and/or sound information; the notion of 'reproduction' as an activity implies the playing back of recorded image or sound information after it was recorded or the subsequent processing of such information. In sound technology, for example, this relates to the playback of a recorded acoustic signal using reproduction equipment. The same applies to image technology (with the exception of conventional film technology). With regard to conventional film technology, where the recording medium for image and sound information is represented by conventional film tape, with film tape recording image and a separate magnetic tape recording sound, the relevant notion is called 'projection' and is used for the playback of image signals using specialised reproduction equipment (a film projector). The benefit of the method in accordance with the invention is its simple implementation in digital systems by means of software. In analogue video and television systems, the method can be implemented either entirely or in part by software as well as hardware. In conventional filmmaking technology, the method can only be implemented by means of hardware that inserts time markings in between images, for example, in the form of bar codes, or by using part of the track to record a time value. The method can be beneficially used in sampled recordings, particularly in security systems; however, it can certainly be applied to continue audio and video recordings. Another major advantage consists in easy sound and image synchronisation when a part of data from either the audio or video recording is missing or lost, enabling to continue viewing images. If, for example, the capacity of a recording medium such as one used to record sound is exhausted and the operator does not insert another medium until after a delay, the proposed solution will

not require a special start but images will be launched during playback (reproduction) when the sound time mark matches the time mark of the respective image etc. Under the proposed method, images from another recording with a different real time feature will not be launched during playback, as the respective day and time are unique and non-recurrent. The only condition is the matching of the system (real) time of the audio and video systems during recording. As image and sound synchronisation is secured by real time, a selected audio signal can be associated with one or several video recordings, even those that are locally independent. The advantage of the method consists in its versatility as it can be primarily applied in video systems that separately record sound and image. The method, however, can also be used in filmmaking technology (i.e. applied to conventional film) and television technology. An advantage useful in special applications, for example in systems comprising several cameras and several microphones, is the assignment of an identification code to audio and video channel recordings (signals) where an audio recording is matched to the respective pair of video recordings so as to make the playback of several recordings transparent and unequivocal. The method also enables intermittent image recording while sound is recorded continuously. It is maintained that the method in accordance with the invention enables to synchronise an unlimited number of audio and video recordings, including those made at different locations commencing at a different moment in time that is associated with a particular event, i.e. the launching of the recording is not time-dependent and is synchronised during playback as the real time of the recordings match. The recording of any event can be interrupted (for example during scenes not deemed to deserve recording) and restarted later. During playback, the recording will be started again in a synchronised mode as the recorded real time markings are matched.

The method in accordance with the invention can also be used as a monitoring system in government and private businesses.

## Embodiments of the Invention

### **Embodiment 1**

This example describes the recording and playback of a single digital sampled audio and video recording by a digital video recorder with a single CCD camera, microphone and monitor. This mode is particularly useful for security or control systems. Image records are sampled at a rate of one image a minute, with the image record capturing real time information. Sound is recorded in a continuous fashion, also capturing real time information. To reproduce image and sound, i.e. to play back the recording, e.g. in order to examine it, the real time of the audio recording selected by the operator serves as the synchronisation signal. Supposing the operator chooses the real time interval from 1999-07-10 18:32:24 to 1999-07-10 18:50:00, then for a selected real time moment during the playback of the required continuous sound recording the monitor will gradually display a sequence of 18 images of the monitored space from the selected time interval and associated with replayed sound.

**Embodiment 2**

This example describes another mode of recording and playback of a sampled audio and video recording made using a digital recording system with a single CCD or CMOS camera featuring a motion detection function and a microphone. This mode is particularly appropriate in security and surveillance systems. Sound is recorded in a continuous fashion, as it does not require excessive recording medium capacity. Image is sampled every tenth second or continuously on detecting motion. In this instance, the real time of the audio recording serves as the synchronisation element during playback. In other words, while replaying a time interval, the operator listens to sounds in the surveyed area (such as a conversation between two and more people who remain static). On making a motion, the persons automatically activate the motion detection function and the system continuously records the image, enabling the operator to view an image (moving persons) while continuing to monitor sounds. After the persons become static, the system reverts to sampling at a rate of one image every ten seconds, while the sound continues to be recorded uninterrupted.

**Embodiment 3**

This example is derived from Embodiment 2, however, the motion detection function can be replaced by the system operator switching on continuous recording, image being sampled every two seconds and sound recorded in a continuous fashion. For example, if a security officer responsible for a secured area views on screen and listens to what goes on in the secured area, the officer has the option of activating continuous image recording to capture in detail the action in a given time interval. During playback, sound is reproduced continuously and image is sampled. Starting at the moment when the officer activated continuous image recording, image is also displayed continuously after which it is sampled again. Sound invariably remains continuous. The advantage is that images, be it sampled or continuously recorded, are synchronised with sound during playback, as an image/images is/are displayed at the moments when recorded real time of image matches the recorded real time of sound.

**Embodiment 4**

This example describes an alternative way of recording and playing back several digital locally dependent continuous audio and video recordings. In particular, this mode can be used in the film industry, during filmmaking and to create film effects. For example, a unique non-recurring scene is being filmed by four cameras from four angles, recording image and sound and capturing real time. During editing at a later stage, the real time of audio and/or video recordings serves as the synchronising element, enabling the selection of image and its association with, for example, non-matching sound with identical real time, for example when an image is selected with a different angle of image or sound recording.

**Embodiment 5**

This example describes an alternative way of recording and playing back several locally independent digital audio and video recordings. This version is derived from Embodiment 1. Here, the security system has been enhanced, for example by a set of 10 cameras. Sound is recorded by an independent system with six armed microphones built into the monitored nodes of the secured facility. Thus, these systems and their audio and video recordings are

functionally independent. Monitoring or examining audio and video recordings enables to survey, by choosing the respective real time of recording, the secured nodes of the facility. A local sound signal with a selected real time can be associated with an image or several images with the same real time but recorded at different locations; it is possible to switch between these images, as all recordings can be played back in a synchronised fashion synchronised using their real time.

#### **Embodiment 6**

This example describes a way of recording and playing back several independent sampled analogue audio and video recordings in closed circuit television systems. In substance, the method is derived from one in Embodiment 5 and adjusted to suit the needs of closed circuit television transmission. Furthermore, the method enables to match audio and video recordings designated using identification codes. The apparent benefit is that the method in accordance with the invention can be implemented in existing closed circuit television networks by means of simple software or hardware modifications.

#### **Embodiment 7**

This example describes a way of recording and projecting analogous continuous audio and video recordings in conventional filmmaking technology, where image and sound are optically recorded on conventional film tape. Here, the method in accordance with the invention can be applied, for example by recording, such as by means of bar code or other means, real time information onto film tape in between images or onto the marginal segments of the recording medium, enabling unique matching of image and sound (if recorded separately) or of several image signals.

#### **Embodiment 8**

Let us assume that a manager of some company (for instance of a smaller one), wants to get overview of what is going on, even while being outside the company. Let us assume, that cameras (and possibly also microphones) are installed in six rooms (figure 5). In order to save space on recording medium the individual recordings are made in sampling mode (1 frame per second), but on detecting any movements the appropriate camera is switched over to five frames per second. Signals from four out of six cameras are recorded onto one PC, the two remaining at a completely different place on another PC. The sounds are also recorded on several PCs. During reproduction, he/she simply starts all video and audio recordings. He/she will see six pictures on one monitor (in multimode) or on several monitors, placed in separate windows to watch (as from an bird's eye view, similar to figure 5) the events all over the monitored premises. He/she will clearly see where an employee goes after leaving his/her office. It would mean that he/she does not need to watch all the individual recordings one by one, to find out whether the employee went to toilet, or to play a card game with colleagues. (This is similar to camera monitoring systems, where picture from each camera is displayed on monitor. Operator gets simultaneous overview of all the cameras on monitor. I.e. on what is going on in all monitored rooms). He/she gets a complete overview of all interrelationships and interactions. Recordings existing up to now did not allow such a simultaneous reproduction of autonomous recordings. It is understood, that individual recordings (files) can also be reproduced individually from each other.

## Industrial Applications

The method of recording, playing back or projecting digital or analogue sampled or continuous audio and/or video recordings in accordance with the present invention can be generally applied in every recording and reproduction audio and video system and projection technology.

## **CLAIMS**

1. Method for recording, reproducing or projecting digital or analogue, sampled or continuous audio and/or video records characterised by the synchronisation of at least one audio and video or audio and audio or video and video recording by the real time of the recording where the real time of recording serves as the synchronising element for at least one recording sample during its reproduction.
2. Method for recording, reproducing or projecting digital or analogue, sampled or continuous audio and/or video records in accordance with Claim 1 characterised by the fact that synchronised audio and/or video recordings are locally independent.
3. Method for recording, reproducing or projecting digital or analogue, sampled or continuous audio and/or video records in accordance with Claim 1 characterised by the fact that synchronised audio and/or video recordings are functionally independent.
4. Method for recording, reproducing or projecting digital or analogue, sampled or continuous audio and/or video records in accordance with Claim 1 characterised by the fact that dependent or independent matched audio and/or video recordings are assigned an identification code.

**Abstract**

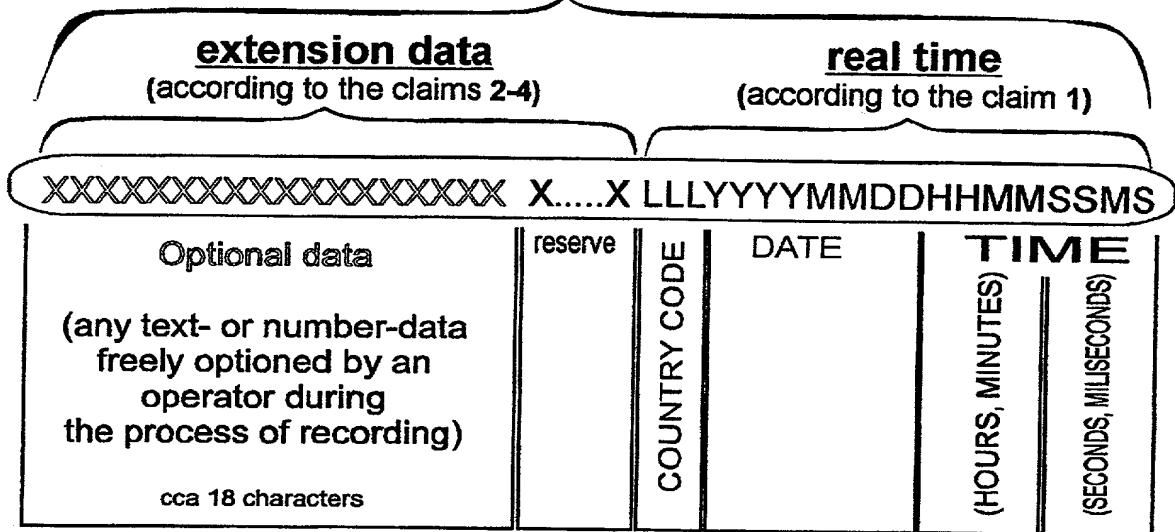
Name of the invention: Method for Recording, Reproducing or Projecting Digital or Analogue, Sampled or Continuous Audio and/or Video Records

The method is based on the fact that, in respect of audio and/or video signal recording, the synchronisation of at least one audio and/or video recording is carried out by means of real time. The real time (physical, local – real date and time of the recording; real time of the process /action/ recorded) of recording serves as the synchronising element of at least one image or sound sample during its reproduction or projection. Furthermore, audio and/or video recordings may be locally and functionally independent and may be assigned an identification code.

## FIGURE 1

An example of contents of one of the inserted (attached) "RT" data:

### "RT" DATA



## FIGURE 1a

DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231480

"RT" data

### **AN EXAMPLE OF A CONCRETE INSERTED "RT" DATA:**

**a moment of recording:**

real time (according to the claim 1)

country: Slovak Republic (421)  
date: 10 August 2000  
time: 11 hours, 23 minutes, 14,80 seconds  
optional information: DEPOT NR. 2

DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X 4212000081011231480

# FIGURE 2

ordinary recording (audio or video)

track "R"

inserted data

**FIGURE 2a**

ordinary recording (audio or video)

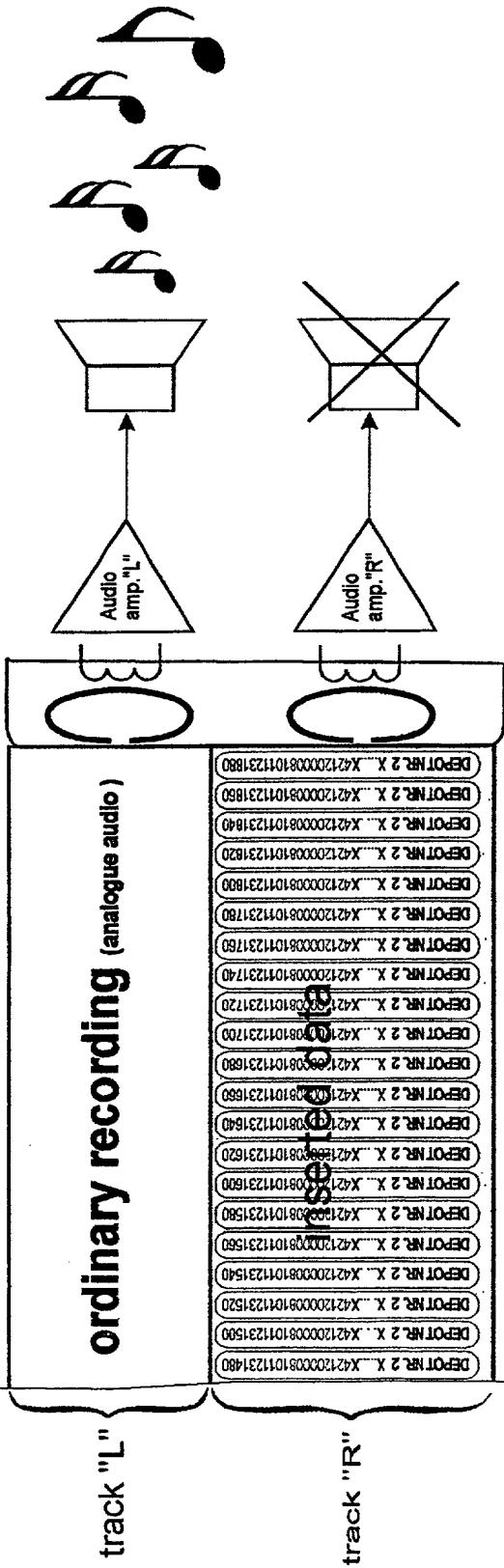
track "L"

track "R"

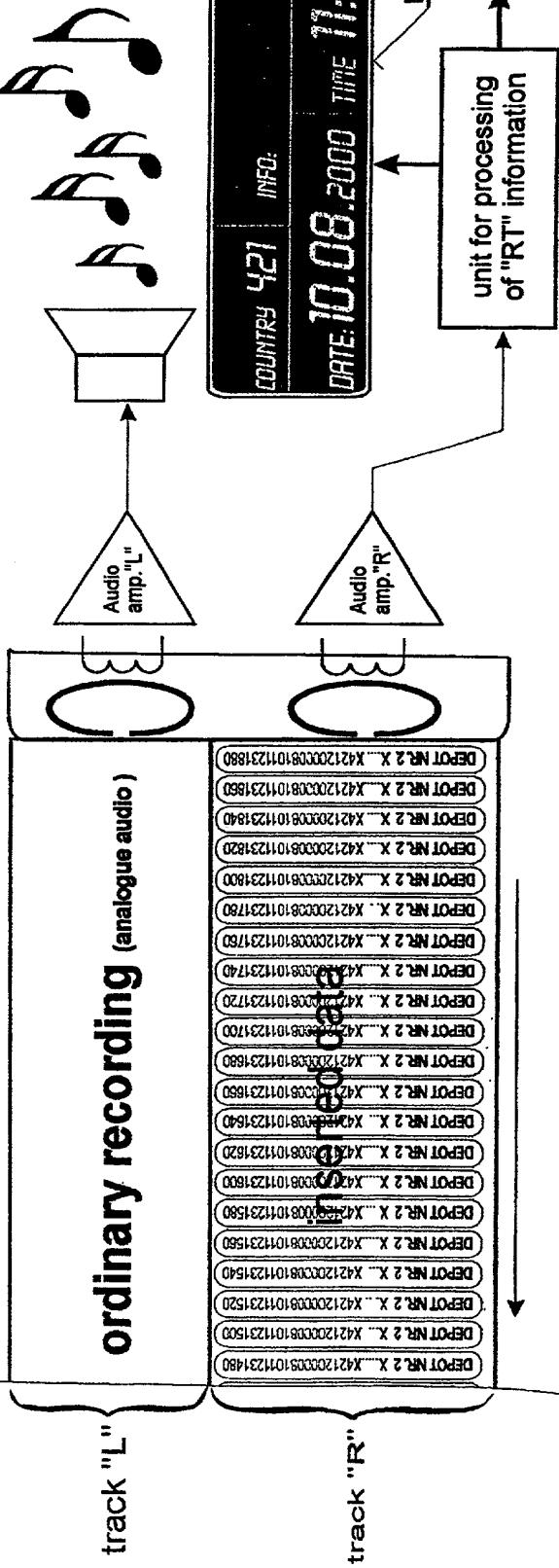
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231480
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231500
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231520
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231540
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231560
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231580
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231600
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231620
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231640
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231660
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231680
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231700
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231720
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231740
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231760
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231780
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231800
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231820
- DEPOT NR. 2 X.....X4212000081011231840

the recording was stopped here (for 5 minutes exactly)

# FIGURE 3



example of reproducing on an ordinary tape recorder



example of reproducing on special (adapted) tape recorder

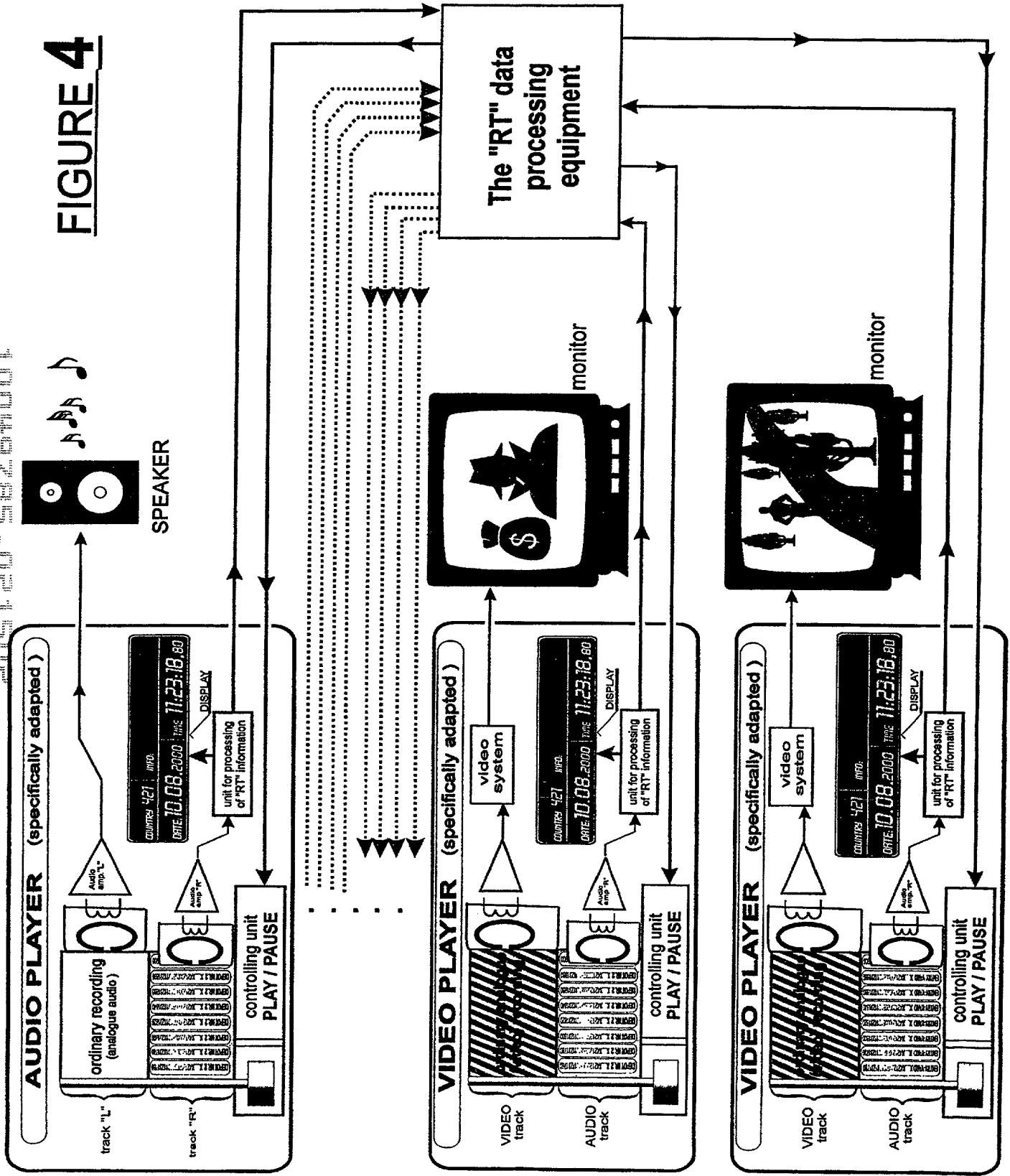
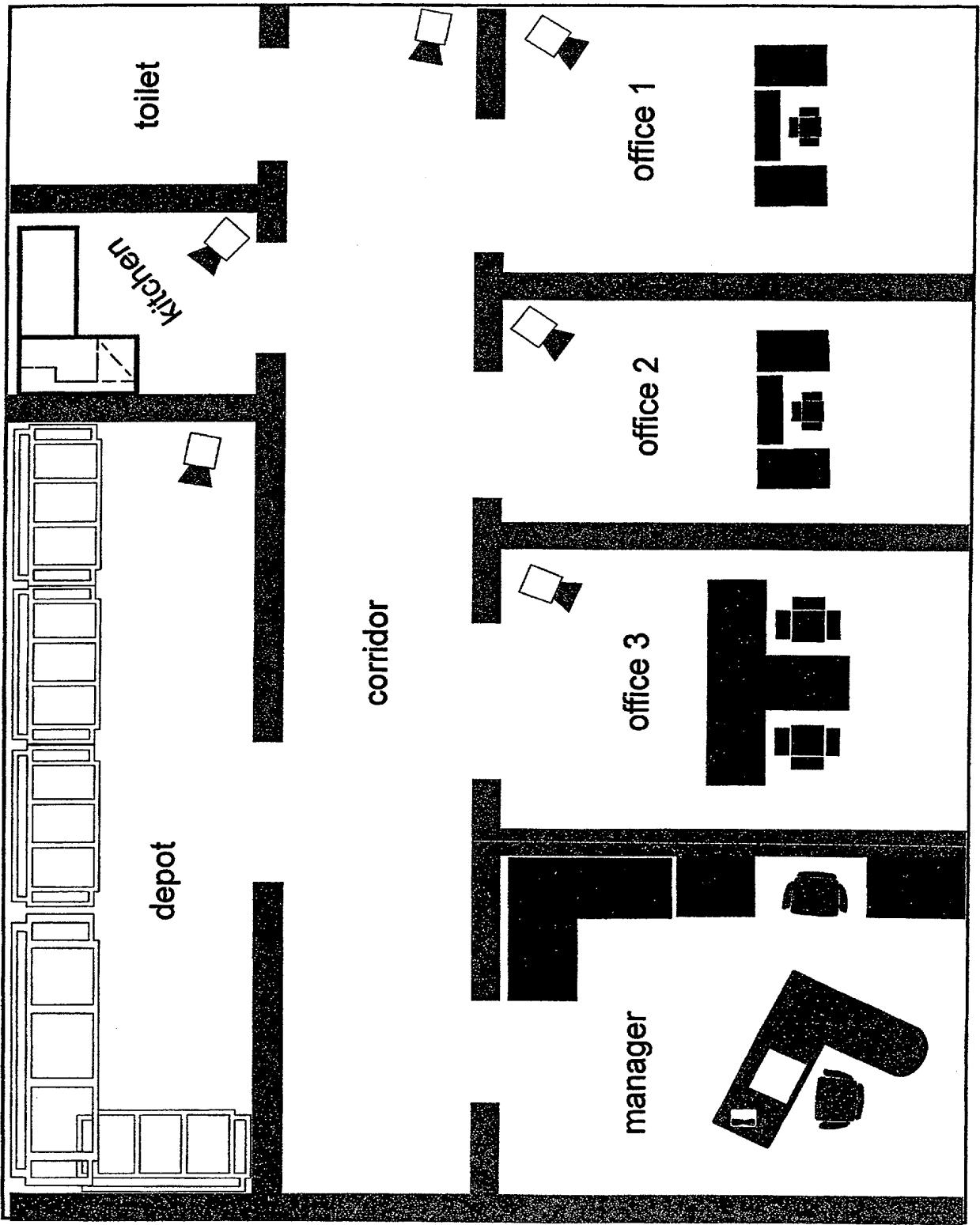
**FIGURE 4**

FIGURE 5 - Schematic Diagram



Express Mail Label No.

Page 1 of 3

Docket No.

INVP: 101 US

**Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application****English Language Declaration**

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled  
**METHOD FOR RECORDING, REPRODUCING OR PROJECTING DIGITAL OR ANALOGUE, SAMPLED OR CONTINUOUS AUDIO AND/OR VIDEO RECORDS**

the specification of which

(check one)

is attached hereto.

was filed on \_\_\_\_\_ as United States Application No. or PCT International Application Number \_\_\_\_\_

and was amended on \_\_\_\_\_  
 (if applicable)

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, Section 119(a)-(d) or Section 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or Section 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

**Prior Foreign Application(s)****Priority Not Claimed**

PV 1119-99 (Number)	Slovakia (Country)	17.08.1999 (Day/Month/Year Filed)	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ (Number)	_____ (Country)	_____ (Day/Month/Year Filed)	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____ (Number)	_____ (Country)	_____ (Day/Month/Year Filed)	<input type="checkbox"/>

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. Section 119(e) of any United States provisional

(Application Serial No.) (Filing Date)

(Application Serial No.) (Filing Date)

(Application Serial No.) (Filing Date)

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U. S. C. Section 120 of any United States application(s), or Section 365(c) of any PCT international application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. Section 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, C. F. R., Section 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application:

PCT/SK/00010

23 June 2000

Pending

(Application Serial No.)

(Filing Date)

(Status)

(patented, pending, abandoned)

(Application Serial No.)

(Filing Date)

(Status)

(patented, pending, abandoned)

(Application Serial No.)

(Filing Date)

(Status)

(patented, pending, abandoned)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. (list name and registration number)

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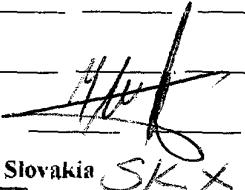
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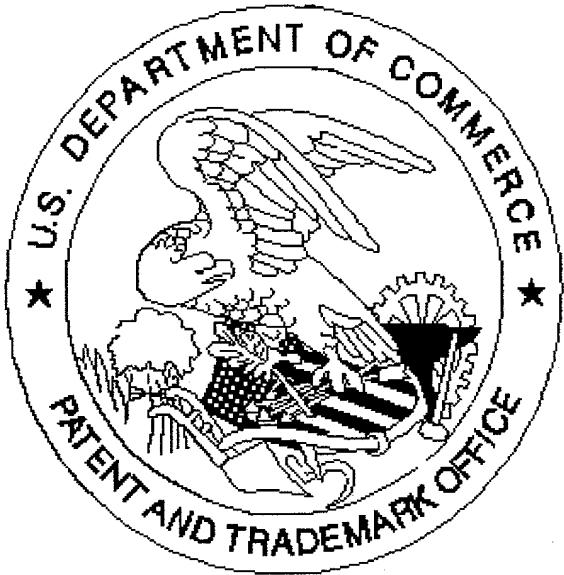
Date

Residence

Citizenship

Post Office Address

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**Scanned copy is best available. FIGS. 3, 4 ARE DARK**